What is claimed is:

1. A driving apparatus for driving a fluorescent lamp using a high-frequency inverter method, the driving apparatus comprising:

a substrate that has a first main surface and a second main surface, each main surface including an electronic-device mountable area;

a choke coil that is mounted to the first main surface and is thermally connected to the substrate, the choke coil being a component of a high-frequency inverter; and

a switching device that is mounted to the second main surface, so as to be opposed to the choke coil with the substrate therebetween and to be thermally connected to the substrate, the switching device being a component of the high-frequency inverter and being positioned in a power-supply path to the fluorescent lamp.

2. The driving apparatus of Claim 1, wherein

the switching device shuts down or restricts a power supply to the fluorescent lamp when a temperature of a main body of the switching device exceeds a heat resistance temperature, the main body receiving transmission of heat generated at the choke coil.

3. The driving apparatus of Claim 1, further comprising:

a rectifier circuit portion that includes a smoothing capacitor device, wherein

the smoothing capacitor device i)includes: a main body in substantially cylindrical shape; and a lead portion elongated from the smoothing capacitor device main body, and ii)is provided for the first main surface of the substrate, and

the smoothing capacitor device main body is provided either a)in a proximity of the choke coil with a gap of 4 mm or smaller therebetween, or b)in contact with the choke coil.

4. The driving apparatus of Claim 3, wherein

the smoothing capacitor device lead portion is processed to be bent to conform to the outer surface of the choke coil, and

the heat generated at the choke coil is transmitted to the smoothing capacitor device main body via the smoothing capacitor device lead portion.

5. The driving apparatus of Claim 1, wherein

a plurality of electronic devices, different from the choke coil, are mounted to the first main surface of the substrate by insertion mounting method,

at least one of the electronic devices is provided to have an angle in a range larger than 0 degree and smaller than 90

degrees, with respect to a mounting orientation of the choke coil, and

a lead portion of the electronic device having the angle is processed to be bent towards a center of the first main surface.

6. The driving apparatus of Claim 1, wherein

the fluorescent lamp includes an arc tube that has a double-spiral discharge path.

7. A compact self-ballasted fluorescent lamp comprising:

an arc tube that has a double-spiral discharge path, and electrodes provided at both ends of the discharge path; and

a lighting-apparatus unit that supplies power to the electrodes of the arc tube, and drives the arc tube using a high-frequency inverter method, the lighting-apparatus unit including: a substrate that has a first main surface and a second main surface, each main surface including an electronic-device mountable area; a choke coil that is mounted to the first main surface and is thermally connected to the substrate, the choke coil being a component of a high-frequency inverter; and a switching device that is mounted to the second main surface, so as to be opposed to the choke coil with the substrate therebetween and to be thermally connected to the substrate, the switching device being a component of the high-frequency inverter and being positioned in a power-supply path to the

fluorescent lamp.

8. The compact self-ballasted fluorescent lamp of Claim 7, wherein

the switching device shuts down or restricts the power supply when a temperature of a main body of the switching device exceeds a heat resistance temperature, the main body receiving transmission of heat generated at the choke coil.

9. The compact self-ballasted fluorescent lamp of Claim 7, wherein

the lighting-apparatus unit includes a rectifier circuit portion that includes a smoothing capacitor device,

the smoothing capacitor device i)includes: a main body in substantially cylindrical shape; and a lead portion elongated from the smoothing capacitor device main body, and ii)is provided for the first main surface of the substrate, and

the smoothing capacitor device main body is provided either a)in a proximity of the choke coil with a gap of 4 mm or smaller therebetween, or b)in contact with the choke coil.

10. The compact self-ballasted fluorescent lamp of Claim 9, wherein

the smoothing capacitor device lead portion is processed to be bent to conform to the outer surface of the choke coil,

and

the heat generated at the choke coil is transmitted to the smoothing capacitor device main body via the smoothing capacitor device lead portion.

11. The compact self-ballasted fluorescent lamp of Claim 7, wherein

a plurality of electronic devices, different from the choke coil, are mounted to the first main surface of the substrate by insertion mounting method,

at least one of the electronic devices is provided to have an angle in a range larger than 0 degree and smaller than 90 degrees, with respect to a mounting orientation of the choke coil, and

a lead portion of the electronic device having the angle is processed to be bent towards a center of the first main surface.

12. The compact self-ballasted fluorescent lamp of Claim 7, wherein

the both ends of the arc tube is stored in a case together with the lighting-apparatus unit.